geldings or mares: the drpt premium of \$100 to B. M. Whitlook, of New York; the second of \$50 to Wm. For

Class No. 18.—Gentlemen's driving horses four years od or over): the first premium of 2100. Panic, owned by J. M. Hubbard, of Vermont: the second of 375 of 1800 and the four horses of 1800 and the fourth of 20° and 20° a

and the fourth of \$90. Are and by James Reed of Mains. New York.

Case No. 19.—Indet horses: for ladies' riding, the first pre-alum of \$20 to Miss Oft., R Bobinson, of Spring-leid. (The third lady rider 44% not compete for predium Jerg gentlemen's riding, the first pre-alum of \$20 to Miss Oft., Robinson, of Spring-leid. (The third lady rider 44% not compete for predium Jerg gentlemen's riding, the first premium of \$20 to Prof. William 3. Clark, of Ambrest, and the second, of \$10, to A. E. Mather, of Robury, Miss.

Class No. 20.—Farr, or draft horses, in pairs: the first premium of \$50 to J. sais Fogg. of Deerfield; the third of \$16 to Barvey Batter, of Springfield; the third of \$16 to Barvey Batter, or Springfield; the third of \$15 to Barvey Batter, or Springfield; the second of \$15 to Hero, owned by J. E. Goodman, of Easthampton, Miss.

Class No. 21.—Single ponies: the first premium of \$7.0 22.—Ponies, driven double, tandem or tridem: the first premium of \$25 was awarded to \$1. Freecheld; of South Framingham, the only exhibitor.

Class No. 22.—Single ponies: the first premium of \$15 to Jerre, owned by George A. Birne, of Springfield; the broaded of \$10 to Topsey, owned by Dr. A. Page, of Springfield.

Class No. 24.—Pleasure driving: the award of \$100 to 10.

glield.

as No. 24.—Fleasure driving: the award of \$100 in class is given to Simeon Lelan t, of the Metropolitan , New York, for his four-in-hand. The old team of B. Brown, of New York, was not entered for pre

notes.

Class No 25.—Bost tandem or tridem team: the best and only premium of \$50 was given to A. D. Briggs, of Springdeld, for a team of both tandem and tridem.

Class No 26.—Walking horses, in saddle or harness: the first premium of \$50 to Lady Grey, owned by G. C. Fink, of Springdeld; the second of \$15 to Lady Ferris, owned by L. D. Roberts, of Hartford, Com...

Class No. 27.—Biring truck teams. The team of Mr. Siles C. Herring, of New York, takes, of course the first premium of \$50. There were no competitors.

## The Opera and Theatres Last Night.

The "Barber of Seville" was given last night to a ell filled house. In the duet with Figure in the first act Patti was really bewitching, her byplay being as admirable as her singing. Her execution was marked by all the clearness, purity and originality in the variations which she is in the habit of displaying in the roles that are suited to her powers. Brignoli (almaviva) was in superb voice, and sung with his usual care and finish the very difficult aris in the first act. Amodio's Don Bastlio ry discuss aris in the first set. Amount's non-sanito ept the bouse in continual merriment. It is one of the ris in which he is most at home. In the is of the Calemnia he brought out the full roe of his splendld organ, and was very deservedly ap-suded. The Figure of Barill was a very creditable rformance. He is an excellent artist, and exerts him-if to the utmost to give satisfaction to his audience. sint sung and acted the rôle of Bartolo with all that eplomb and case which distinguish him in this class of characters. Altogether sothing could be more satisfac-tory than the manner in which the opera was cast and

performed.
This evening the "Trovatore" will be repeated, with Cortest and Musiani in the principal roles. To morrow Patti and Brignoil will appear in the "Puritani," and sor Thursday the "Travista" is again announced. WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Rarney Williams inaugurated a new sea-son at the Winter Garden last night, and were received with the colar which seems to follow these admirable shemselves. The house was well filled, and the performance was, as usual, racy and entertaining. The bill for the evening comprised the lively piece of "All Hallow Eve," and "An Hour in Seville," in the former of which Barney Williams is quite at home as the rollicking," good hearted Irishman, and his captivating wife, as an Irish girl, made up for her somewhat Yanki-ged impersonation of the character by the saired grace and humor of the performance. "An Hour in Seville" affords an excellent opporturity for the display of Mrs Williams' happy vorsatility of talent, and she improved the coossion greatly to the entertainment of her audience. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the most popular artists on the stage, as well as the most successful. The present entagement, we believe, lasts only three weeks.

LAURA KEENE'S TREATRE. The double attraction of a new piece and the first night of the regular season attracted a crowded house to this theatre last night. Miss Keene opens her fourth season ander favorable auspices. The house has the best possible prestige, and the directress has just returned from a European tour, during which she undoubtedly secured the latest novelties in London and Paris. Her stock company has been strengthened in the crinoline department by the accession of Miss Polly Marshall, Mrs. J. H. Allen and Mrs. Hough—all well known to and admired by me-

The opening piece is an adaptation, by Mr. De Waldes, of "La Petite Pologne," and is here entitled "The Monkey Boy." "La Petite Pologne" is one of those thrilling dramas so much affected by the Boulevart theatree. The plot is long enough for a fashionable novel indeed, it might be apun out into two or three ro; mances. We have the staple escaped forcat, the coul artist who is saved from destruction by an ingenicus benquetiere, a monkey boy, the son of she old convict, and an assortment of comic people, or people presumed to be comic, to lighten the business of the play. The piece is well constructed, and is a clever drama as such things go. The dialogue is, as usual, ecommon place. One does not look for literary brilliancy in a play of this school, and it is as well that we expect sothing of the kind. The merit of the drama under notice conceists in its never coasing action, strong effects and striking tablesus. The final picture is the best one ever seen on the New York boards.

The acting was better than the parts. Mr. Couldock had one of his favorite roles, a great accoundrel, who be-comes virtuous when his health fails him, and he rendercomes virtuous when his health falls him, and he rendered it with his usual vigor and discrimination. His acting in the first scene was very fice. Mr. Daly played the artist, Lucien, carefully and well. Among the indies, Mrs. Allen carried off the honors by her very graceful performance of the ingester, in which roles ahe is justly distinguished. Miss Keene played Jacques, the Monkey Boy, a purely conventional part, and one which afforded no especial opportunity for the exhibition of her style of acting, which is by no means conventional. Mr. Bernett gave a faithful delineation of Rouget, the stereotyped maurents sujet. The comic parts were in the hands of Miss Polly Marshall, Mesurs. Johnston, Peters and Leens, and were all well done.

were all well done.

As a whole, the new play may be set down as a success, though not a triumph. It needs compression sadly, and the "cate" might as well commeson with the part of Pauvettee, which contains some double extenders, which, however witty they may be in French, are rather two strong for the majority of our audience. With proper curtailments, which will readily suggest themselves to the author, the "Ecoher Boy" cannot fall to please the public and have a good run.

THE OLD BOWERT THEATER.

The habitues of the old Bowery will hardly feel at home this season, so thoroughly and completely has the interior of the building been regenerated and redecorated. Its internal appearance will now compare favorably with that of any of our first class Broadway theatree. The that of any of our first class Broadway theatree. The revival of Shakspere's exquisite play, "A Winter's Tale".—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wallack sustaining the principal characters—drew a large and delighted audience to the old Bowery last night, every seat in the lower part of the house being filled, and many obliged to content themselves with standees. Of the Leontes of Mr. Wallack or the Hermion of Mrs. Wallack it is hardly necessary to speak, both being so thoroughly correct in their profession that they never undertake that which they cannot successfully perform. The revival of "A Wincannot successfully perform. The revival of "A Win-ter's Tale" has been a decided success, and will, we trust, lead to the revival of other sterling legitimate plays—not only at the old Bowery, but observer—unit the missbroom dramss, so popular and profitable of late years, have been banished from the stage, never to ap-poor again.

years, have been benished from the stage, never to appear again.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

The opening of the dramatic season at this popular place of ammentant, together with the published announcement that Barnum would open the campaign with a speech, expressive of gratitude for past favors and detailing his future plans and purposes, drew a full house at the Museum yeaterday afternoon and evening.

Mr. Barnum stated that at no corresponding length of time during the twenty years that he had been manager of the Museum had his reseigts been so large as during the past dive months, and he pictiged himself to appare no expense to merit the public patronnes. He stated that he had entered into engagements with the Stamese twins and the Artec children, and that they would appear at the Museum during the full second. He also stated that he hoped soon to be able to exhibit a "Congress of Nations," composed of outri specimens of humanity, male and female, from all mations on the globe.

## POLITICAL APPAIRS.

The Entanglement of the New York Democracy the Pusion Question.

Call for Another Meeting of the Douglas State Committee.

Movements of Senator Seward in Wisconsin. Arrival of Judge Douglas in

Town.

Preparations for the Barbecue at Jones' Wood, &c.,

THE FUSION ELECTORAL TICKET.

The Douglas State Committee Oppose to tde Union-Call for Another Meeting of the Douglas Committee.

ALEANY, Sept. 10, 1860, The rumor of a proposed union by giving the Breckin ridge men ten electors and two State officers, circulated this morning, caused a great flutter amongst politicians. A large majority of the Douglas State Com mitte is understood to be entirely opposed to any such arrangements. Mr. Richmond, Chairman of the Committee Jis in town to-day and goes down to New York to-night, but he is understood to refuse perempte rily to call the Committee together to consider any such proposition. Several telegraph messages have been re ceived here from the West discouraging any such arrangement as injurious to the ticket

Dean Richmond, Chairman, and Peter Cagger, Secretar of the Democratic Central Committee, issue a call for a meeting of the Committee at the St. Nicholas Hotel, la New York, for Friday next, September 14, at twelve o'clock, poor.

It is well understood here that by a large majority the proposition, said to have been made by the Breckinridge committee and agreed to by Benj. Wood, has been reject ed. The majority of the Committee deny that the Wood sub-committee had any authority to agree to any arrange ment, but were simply to consider and discuss proposi tions and report them to the State Committee.

THE LATE ATTEMPT AT FUSION.

The principal topic amongst all classes in the city yes-terday was the perplexed question of fusion lately at tempted by the politicians in this city, who have ad-journed without being able to inform their friends wheththey are dead or alive. Every person that we met, let him be a democrat or republican, at once propounded an inquiry about the fusion. The merchants talked it in the counting rooms, and for once tarried with a friend a little longer at lunch, trying, if possible, to solve the mystery and ascertain what must be done to secure what they were all laboring for, and which the politicians ed determined they [should not have. There was

The universal feeling, however, seemed to be to no longer trust to the trading politicians, but to take the mat-ter out of their hands and select their own ticket, are spective of politicians, cliques, committees or conven

It appears that the politicians have overreached them solves; that, with the exception of saying what Dougla-men shall be dropped, and what Breskinridge men shall be placed on the electoral ticket, a fusion ticket is already formed, unless Richmond, Cagger & Co. back out of the formed, unices Richmond, Cagger & Co. back out of the agreement made by Mr. Wood to accept the ultimatum of the Broekinridge committee. For this the public are indebted to the biondering of the politicians rather than the intention, for they are frantic with excitement since they found the dilemma they are in.

It is, however, stated upon reliable authority that Mr. Wood had to his pocket a letter from Dean Richmond authorizing him to accept the ten electors when he informed Green that he would accept of that preposition. This letter was written with the idea that the Breckinridge committee would not compt if. The politicians were yeaterday fall of orlining

of that proposition. This letter was written with the idea that the Brechirridge committee would not accept it. The politicians were yesterday full of crimina tions and recriminations against each other, some declaring that there was a fusion, others that Wood and Richmond had prevented a union, whilst the friends of the latter would declare that the co-mittee of which John A. Green was chairman was responsible for the whole affair; and the Bell men, also came in for a say about the matter. The idea of their uniting with the Breckin-ridgers—who, they say, denounced them the last act they did—was preponterous; it was a pill that would not go down without some effort.

It appears, however, that the people of the Seventeenth ward consider that a union has been made, and, although the contributions.

ward consider that a union has been made, and, although accomplished through the blundering of the politicians, they intend to take the ratification of it out of the hands of the local Tammany and Mozari committees, and see that it is fixed as it should be. An advertisement in the columns of the Hexard shows the intention of the people in this respect.

[Ender the confusion, growlings and bitter decounciations of the politicians in their attempt to get out of the difficulty that their own blunders have placed them in, it was hard to tell where the responsibility of the present state of amiar rightly belonged. We therefore give the interpretation of the negotiations as viewed by the politicians on each side who were in a position to know what was going on.

going on.

It is said that several of the negotiators have left be-tween two days; others are cursing and swearing at the result.

THE INTERPRETATION THAT THE DOUGLAS MEN PLACE UPON THE ATTEMPT AT PUSION AT THE APTOR HOUSE—THE PAILURE LAID AT THE DOOR OF THE

HOUSE—THE FAILURE LAID AT THE DOOR OF THE BRICKENRIDGERS, ETC.

At the first needing of the Conference Committee Mr. Wood made a proposition to Mr. Green and his associates that if they would withdraw their electoral ticket be would recommend to and secure the adoption of a resolution by the State committee which he represented to the effect that if the contest should prove to be between Breckinridge and Lincoln, if the thirty-five votes of New York would elect Breckinridge, then they should be cast for him.

for him.

Mr. Green and his associates made several objections to this proposition, and saked Messrs. Wood and Lafin if they would recommend twelve or eleven electors, or something of that nature.

Mr. Wood replied that he could not say what they would do, and refused to take under consideration his proposition until he (Mr. Green) had laid his first offer before his State Committee, and seen whether they would come to recent it.

With this Mr. Green and his committee left; afterwards returned, and said the State Committee had rejected the

Mr. Wood then saked them if they would take six elec ters and two on the State ticket. One of Mr. Green's associates asked if this was his uit!

Mr. Wood replied that he was very desirous of uniting the democratic party, and willing to make great escritoss for that purpose; but in making this proposition he had done so for the purpose of having it acceptable to the

done so for the purpose of having it acceptable to the State Committee, which he represented. In making a compromise, he wanted it to amount to something, and not merely one on paper. If he was merely to consult his own feelings, he should not hesitate to giving them what they had ashed.

Mr. Green and committee then left, leaving the impression upon the minds of Mesers. Wood and Laffin that they would return and report whether their committee accepted or rejected the proposition.

Some time afterwards Mesers. Wood and Laffin were making the astor House, and were halled by some one from the steps of that hotel, stating that the Breekterridge committee had adjourned, and would not meet again.

Mr. Wood immediately went into the hotel, and there may Mr. Green talking with several gentlemen, and, stepping up to him, said that he was under the impression that he (Mr. Green) intended to report the action of the committee upon the last proposition. He thought that they had not treated his committee fairly by so abruptly adjourning. Mr. Wood then called Mr. Laffin and others to witness, and said to Mr. Green that he would accept their proposition, and reconsumed to the Pougias committee to give the Breakinridge party ten electors and one of the State considerate.

Mr. Green, is an excelled manner, replied.—You are too

consider it.

If Wood reptied that he (Mr. Green) had held out the impremion that they had a great deal of work to do, and would be in meaten at heart two days.

If Green made of brief raply and immediately withdrew and left the hotel, stating to some person standing, by that he wents rough in a short time, but instead of returning he must a boy to the hotel to pay his bill, and off town without came showing human it he committee.

Meet of those remaining dist in the noons that had been computed by the coramittee, and their general conversation was in censure of Mr. Green's course in thus abruptly absenting aimself. One gestleman shought that they should send to his room and get his beggage and keep it until he returned. Mr. Wood notified the balance of the committee officially that he accepted the proposition of ten electors, he; but everything remains with Mr. Green and the Albany Regon y as to the final consummation or reject in or the orno cosed hason. A private letter was exhibited during the day from famile! S. Dickinson, in which he stated that if there was a furiou upon any terms with the Regency men he must be counted out. The Douglas wing seem to think that the managers on the other side do not want a union, and the abrupt adjournment was for the purpose of preventing it.

HOW THE BERCKINGIDGERS VIEW THE NEGOTIATION-

Committee came to New York strongly prejudiced against any fusion whatever; they were independent, and even defiant in their tone. All declared that they would have no further arrangements with the confidence band that controlled the Albany Regency, who only made promises and bargains to break them the next day. Mr. Green, the chairman of the committee, stopped in the city on his way to Washington, and was immediately waited upon by city members of the committee, who informed him that the feeling in New York was all for a union against the common enemy upon some honorable terms. He was led to understand that this was the sentiment of at least ninety-nine out of every one hundred Breckinridge men in this city, and to satisfy Mr. Green that this statement several of the leading men in the city. A number of per-sons were wajted upon, and the feeling was so unanimous that Mr. Green stated that he would call his committee and see if something could not be done to bring about an amicaba arrangement. Accordingly he issued his call for a meeting of the committee at the Astor House, on the 7th hast, and that the Richmond and Cagger committee might be in the city so as to take official action, masmuch as their sub-committee were not vested with any power whatever. Mr. Green sent an official note to Benjamin Wood, Eaq., notifying him that a meeting of the Breckinridge State Central Committee had been called for the 7th inst., at twelve o'clock, to consider any proposition that to might make to them.

As soon as this notice was deepatched, Mr. Green left for Washington, and on his return found that the feeling for union, instead of abating, had increased amongst all classes opposed to the election of Lincole, and it was found that something decisive must be done. The committee ent, and a reply to Mr. Green's letter, from Mr. Wood, was lad before the committee, and after considerable discussion a committee of three was appointed to wait upon Mr. Wood.

An interview was had with the Bougias committee at half-past two o'clock on Friday. mous that Mr. Green stated that he would call his

wood, was laid before the committee, and after considerable discussion a committee of three was appointed to wait upon Mr Wood.

An interview was had with the llougias committee at half-past two o'clock on Friday, at Delmonico's. Mr. Wood commenced with a proposition to Mr. Green and associates, asking them to recommend to their State Committee to with draw their entire electoral ticket, in consideration that they would recommend their State Committee (Douglas) to request their electors, if chosen, to rote for Sreckinridge, if the struggle should prove to be between Breckinridge, if the struggle should prove to be between Breckinridge, if the struggle should prove to be between Breckinridge and Lincoin.

To this proposition Mr. Green stated that be would not any that he would recommend this course to his State Committee, for the simple reason that he did not feel that they could treat the leaders of the Douglas organization, and that the withdrawal of the Breckinridge electors would be construed as, and would be, in fact, an endorsement of the squatter sovereignly doctrine of Douglas, and virtually abandoning the platform adopted at Baltimore, and further, it would not receive the sanction of the Breckinridge party of the State. After some further desultery conversation, Mr. Green made a proposition to Mesars. Wood and Laffin, asking them to recommend to their State Committee to place on their electoral licket eleven of the present Breckinridge district electors, and one from the State at large, and that the candidates for State offices be divided equally. This proposition Mr. Green informed them he would recommend for adoption by the committee which he represented.

Mr. Laffin replied that he would not make any such recommendation, and Mr. Wood declined to say whether he would or not, but would submit it to the State Committee which the represented.

Mr. Green thereupon stated that they should construe he declined to say whether he would roommend aton.

Mr. Green thereupon stated that they should construe he d

the former.

The Green committee them made another proposition, asking them if they would take nine district electors and one from the State at large.

Mr. Wood declined to give a definite reply to this, and was informed by Mr. Green that they considered his described to the state of the st

was informed by Mr. Green that they considered his de-ciaration a refusal.

Mr. Wood then saked Mr. Green and associates if they would take five electors and one-haif of the State ticket.
To this Mr. Green replied that it was unreasonable, be cause they had already concoded ton electors to the Know Nothings, and it was only fair that they should have the same numbers.

Nothings, and it was only fair that they should have the same numbers.

Mr. Groon expressed a desire to unite the democratic perty, and said that he would lay that proposition before the committee, new in session, and to sk his leave.

Upon the sub-committee making their report to their masters at the Astor House there was considerable confusion. Mr. Green, in his hante to lay it before them, had not written it out, and soveral of the committee claimed that it was not in writing; the party which they were dealing with were exceedingly slippery, and they might deny making any such proposition.

A motion was made that the sub committee be discharged from any further consideration of the subject, it being the determination of a portion of the committee not to have any further negotiations with what they termed an irresponsible body, as Messra. Wood and Ladin were not vested with any power further than receiving propositions.

were not vested with any power further than receiving propositions.

This motion was finally voted down, and the sub-committee continued. They had another interview with Messrs. Wood and Laffin, and this time those gentlemen made a proposition to Green and his associates that thay would recommend to the Deuglas State Committee to place six Breckinridge men on the electoral ticket and one of the candidates for State efficiers.

Here followed an interesting scene, Mr. Hatch and one or two other members of the committee being anxious to accept the proposition, but a larger majority in favor of letting the whole subject drop. The debate was kept up for some time without any prespect of agreement. An

scoept the proposition, but a larger majority in favor of leiting the whole subject drop. The debate was kept up for some time without any prospect of agreement. An adjournment was finally made until ten o'clock to Saturday morning.

On reassembling on Saturday morning, Mr. Smith presented a series of resolutions, maxing their proposition of ten electors and two of the State candidates their ultimatum, and pledging themselves to stand by it if the other side accepted; and, after the adoption of those resolutions, adjourned to twelve o'clock, to meet at the call of the chairman, thus closing all negotiation.

The committee then scattered, and about two hours afterward Meisers. Wood and Lalin came along and med Mr. Green in the rotunds of the Autor House, and after finding that they had adjourned, mid to Mr. Green that they would accept his proposition. A regular hubbub was got up by the outside jpressure, and mm despatched in every direction for the members of the committee not present—a portion manifesting a bitter feeling against Green for not making his appearance.

S. Mr. Smith Shally made his appearance and stated to the excited members that the committee had endorsed a proposition, and it only needed the acceptance by Dean Richmond, who alone could decide the question. Mr. Wood had no power; it was, therefore, useless for them to open negotialions again—a fusion has been made if Richmond accepts what you may Mr. Wood now agrees by, and there is no need of any further action on their part; and thus the matter ended—fusion, yet no fusion, as the freekingidgers view it. The latter declare and show that the entire responsibility rests upon Richmond & Co.

ARRIVAL OF SENATOR SEWARD AT MIL-

WAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, 10, 1500.

Senator Seward arrived here early on Sunday moraing.

In view of the disastrous shipwreck of the steamer Lady
Elgin, it was deemed proper to have no public demonstration on his arrival. He has therefore remained strictly
private. To-morrow he speaks in Madison. Charles
Practic Adams and son have joined the party.

SENATOR. TOURS.

SENATOR DOUGLAS' TOUR IN PENNSYL.

VANIA.

Eseron, Pa., Sept. 10, 1850.

The reception of Judge Douglas at Allentown this morning was very enthusiastic. On his arrival at the depot he was received by the Keystone Club and a large number of citizens. He spoke a few minutes, but his remarks were cut short by the starting of the train for Daston. A large delegation accompanied him here. His arrival was announced by the firing of cannon. He was excerted from South Easton by a procession of citizens. At three o'clock a meeting was organized in the public square Mr. Douglas' appearance called forth tremendous cheers, and the pressure to see the "Little Giant" was great. Owing to hourseness be did not speak long. His speech was an abbreviation of his Reading effort, and was mainly directed against the secondousts. At hair part five he was excerted to the New York trein, and left and enthuniastic cheers. At Somerville, Plainfield, Elizabeth, &c., large crowds had assembled, and called for Houglas, who responded by a few words o thenks.

meeting on Wednesday, it may be fairly expected that the great political muscle man of the times will make one of his greatest efforts. He is in time training after his four South, and the late Breckinridge speech has put him upon his mettle. Under all these circumstances the heat will be a rich one.

Judge Douglas left Reading yesterday morning for Easton. At Allentown he addressed a large crowd of people, who had assembled to see and hear him speak. At this point he was also met by some three or four buddred persons, who had come on from or feur buddred persons, who had come on from Faston to serve as an escort and guard of honor to that town. Tacse were all Germane, and all wore Douglas badges, having benides the likeness, the words "Reystone Chob," upon them. They were accompanied by two fine heards, which, with a band from Reading, afforded a superfluity of melody. Judge Douglas addressed the people at Allentown, and when he had concluded he was immediately surrounded hemmed is and pressed upon to such a perilous extent that his friends began to fear that meaning heart and the would never issue a whole man from that mistrom of admiring electors, and the cry went repeatedly forth. "Make a ring, boys, and let him breathe, or you' kill him." He climately got free, but not until him reception at Easton was a most enthusiastic one. Thirty-one guns were alred at daybreak (according to the programme) and thirty one on his arrival. A procession of clubs was formed, extending a considerable longing, amilitary company also was present, and the turn out of the people was general. In the afternoon Judge Douglas addressed some ten or twelve thousand people in the town square. In endeavoring to make himself heard he overstrained his voice, and his continual efforts, notwithstanding to the same end, left him under such disadvantages that his speech was the least effective in point and argument, as well as in delivery, that he has made during his present canvass. He hopes for a quiet days rest, in hopes that he may be himself again for the great one-side political tournament to morrow.

There were none of his friends to receive him last night at the ferry, so that he and his party get away quiety to his hotel.

THE DOUGLAS BARRECUE AT JONES' WOOD.

Extensive preparations were in progress yesterday afternoon, at Jones' Wood, for the great political gathering and barbecue which is to take place to morrow. Se every thing will be in readiness for the monster gathering of those who are opposed to the success of black republi-canism. Under the supervision of Mr. Cornelius Campsettles of the hungry democracy was put upon a spit suspended over a cavity dug in the ground four feet deep by twelve feet square, and at six o'clock the fire was ignited, and the process of roasting thus commenced in right good carnets. The great ox of the occasion will be immolated to-day and placed upon the spit at twelve o'clock to sight, where it will hang and roast until twelve o'clock on Wednesday noon. It will then come down from the spit, and keep descending until it reaches the lower regions of democratic atomachs. That the democracy may not go away without substantial fodder, 2,000 loaves of good bread and ten barrels of excellent crackers will be on the ground to silence the cravings of their appetites. It will be a curious affair, wind and weather permitting.

EERSHEL V. JOHNSON COMING NORTH.

Accessa, Ga., Sept 16, 1890.

Herschel V. Johnson passed through this city on Saturday, en route to New York, to attend the Douglas barbecue at Jones' Wood, on the 12th inst.

DEDICATION OF A NEW WIDE AWAKE HALL The "City Wide Awakes," a new organization, met to dedicate the new room in 638 Broadway last evening, Horace Greeley and others, and were edified and de-

THE MONSTER UNION MEETING.

Grand Union mass meeting, to be held at the Cooper Institute on Monday, September 17, at eight o'clock. All democratic and Union clubs are invited to co-operate in this great demonstration. The officers of such clubs will please communicate with the Committee of such clubs will please communicate with the Committee of Arrangements, which will be in seasion in room 37 Lafarge Rotel, every evening this week, to perfect arrangements to attend said meeting, and appoint escorts for the various delegations from abroad. Communications may be addressed to the Secretaries at the above place. By order of DROMLAND GEO. A. HAISEY, Secretaries.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS. THE BERCHINGIDGE DENOCRATIC CONVENTION-NO-MINATION OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

The Breckinsidge Democratic Convention met at East New York yesterday afternoon to nominate county offi The Breckinnidge Democratic Convention met at East
New York yesterday afternoon to nominate county officers. It was anticipated that there would be a row, in
consequence of which Deputy Folk detailed ten policemen,
under the command of Sergeant Mathews, from the First
district. There was no row, however, for bayond the
usual moving from place to place, incident to all meetings of the kind, and the bawlings of the chairman for
gentlemen to keep their seats, there was nothing that indicated anything like disorder.

Mr. James Carboy, of the Tweifth ward, took the chair,
with Mr. William Thouspon as secretary. Some little
difficulty was experienced in organizing, which being
done, resulted in the following ticket:—
Superintendent of the Peor.—First District—John Delaney. Second District—Caspar Urban.
Chroserz—County towns—William G. Bennett. Eastern
district—William E. Merphy.
Justice of Sessions—John A. Emmons.
The ticket baving been completed, a resolution was
effered to the effect that whereas it was necessary for all
parties containing the Union element to endeavor to
defeat the black republicans, it was recovered that a subcommittee of three be appointed to confer with any other
sub-committee of any other political organization for that
purpose, and that such committee be empowered to fill
any vacancy that has been made, or that may be made, in
the nominations of this committee. The Convention then
adjourned.

HON. WILLIAM RELLY AND THE GOVER-

NORSHIP. Subjoined may be found Hon. William Kelly's letter, in response to the Douglas Democratic State Committee, accepting the nomination for Governor of the State of New

cepting the nomination for Governor of the State of New York —

RHEMERCK, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1860.

To Mesera. William Charentality, Jones Tracey and David Moulton, Committee —
Gestlensian—I have received your communication informing me of my unanimous nomination for the office of Governor of the State of New York by the Democratic Convention assembled at Syracuse on the 15th of August. In reply I beg to say that I accept the nomination with a high sense of the honor, and with profound gratitude to the great party which has conferred upon me so distinguished a mark of its favor and confidence.

As this nomination was ussought by me, so it is now accepted only upon a belief, based on assertances which have been warmly made to me, that the use of my name will tend to unite "the great body of the democracy and the opposents of sectionalism in this State."

The success of a sectionalism in this State. The success of a sectional surfy, fraught with consequences so full of evil to our country, should be draeded by every lever of the Union, and its defined regarded as the parameters issue in the present contest. To secure such defeat will require the carnest and opposite efforts of all who are truly national in their feelfing.

Regard for individuals must not prevent or embarrance coperation; and while accepting the nomination thus tendered me, I desire to hold it subject to any action which may be deemed expedient on the part of those by whom it was conferred to secure the triumph of the constructive, national sentiment of the State.

Accept my thanks for the courteous and flattering manner in which you have notified me of the nomination. Yours, very respectfully.

WILLIAM KELLY.

PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSIONAL NOMINA-TIONS.

PRILABELPHIA, Sept. 10, 1800.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10, 1860. Bon. B. T. Junkine, was re-nominated to-day, by the republicans of this Sixteenth district.

First Telegraph Despatch from Omaha City, Nebraska.

Mayor Wood received yesterday morning the following despatch, which reached the city on Saturday, which is the first telegraphic message received from Omaha City,

ONARA CITY, Sept. 8, 1800. To Mayor Wood:—

The capital city of Nobraska sends her congratulations to the great commercial metropole of the East. Midway between the two coemas, with one hand we saintee our brettere of the Atlantic and point with the other to the Star of Empire on the Pacific.

CLINTON BRIGGS.

Nebraska:-

CLINTON BRIGGS, Mayor of Omaha. Mr. Auld, Chief Clerk, was requested by the Mayor to

trein, and left amid enthurias tic cheers. At Somerville, Plainfield, Elizabeth, &c., large crowds had assembled, and called for Douglas, who responded by a few words o thanks.

ARRIVAL OF JUDGE DOUGLAS IN NEW YORK.

Judge Douglas arrived in town last night per New Jersey Central Railroad, accompanied by a large party of friends from Reading and Easten. He has taken up his quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he purposes remaining only till after the great day at Jones' Wood has come of. He will then at once start on his Western canvas tour. To day he will be Joined by his fellow candidate of the Douglas democratic party for Vice President, Herschel V. Johason, who is to come out with a great speech to-morrow. There is a good deal of interest felt to hear Er. Johnson on the subjects so frequently dilated on by his chief and the many correlative topics embraced in the great political question of the day. As several other speakers are appointed to lend their aid in entertaining the great many pointed to lend their aid in entertaining the great many pointed to lend their aid in entertaining the great many pointed to lend their aid in entertaining the great many pointed to lend their aid in entertaining the great many pointed to lend their aid in entertaining the great many pointed to lend their aid in entertaining the great many pointed to lend their aid in entertaining the great many the property of the first many the property of

## NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the California Overland Mail SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—A HOT POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IN PROGRESS—AGRICULTU-RAL PAIRS, ETC., ETC.

Pr Joenen, Bept. 10, 1860. The Pony Express, from San Francisco on the 29th ult. prived bere last night.

Arrived August 25, shipe Elvira, from New York

Sailed August 25, ahips Georges, for New York; 26th. B. F. Shaw, for Australia; bark "Cristina," for do-

The general tendency of the market this week has been un favorable, owing to the indisposition of buyers to ope-rate. There have been but few leading trainactions, and ble changes cannot be recorded. quotable changes cannot be recorded. No article can be sold as well as a week ago if we except coal, which exhibits greater firmness at auction. Five hundred boxes of candles were bid in to-day at a decline of fully one cent per pound from the highest point reached. The country trade has slacked up, and jobbers are doing nothing. Without a revival in this respect a general reaction seems unavoidable. Wheat comes in largely; buyers for export to Australia have withdrawn, and the majority of of 5c. per 100 bbis. can be noted; good shipping lots are commenced leading for England, will carry 25,000 sacks of wheat. The bark Christina has sailed for Australia with over 10,000 bushels of wheat, and the ship Lord Ragian has commenced leading for the same destination.

The Pony Express, with St. Louis dates to the 14th of August, and the in coming express with dates to the 24th, is telegraphed from Carson Valley this morning. There have recently been several strikes of laborers in

partially sustained.

Francisco, it was demonstrated that nearly all the Irish of the city will give their support to that ticket. Political mass meetings throughout the State are almost entirely engrossing the public attention.

the four political parties whose State Conventions will meet at Sacramento between the 2d and 11th of Sep

year at Stockton, to morrow evening. As the canvam great bitterness is manifested against the Senator, who is a candidate for re-election next winter. Some of the democratic County Conventions have required piedges from their legislative delegates to use all honorable exertions to defeat him when the State Legislature as.

The Republican State Central Committee has decided to call four State mass meetings or barbacues in the

The several State and county agricultural fairs are about to meet, and all the reports represent the progress of the country, in an agricultural sense, as most

At the Stockton fair, 1,600 tons of copper from Cole sion that the mines whence the specimens came from The contestants in the Broderick Will case have applied

for a commission to be sent to New York to take the testimony of Joseph C. McKibben, and some others, by whom they expect to prove that on the day the will purports to have been signed, Broderick could not have executed it, and that the will was not among Broderick's papers at Washington when they were first examin-ter his death. The application was strenuously of and the Court has the matter under advisement.

tempt to escape on the 28th tilt., by running upon the guard. The prisoners were fired upon, and three or four of them mortally wounded before they could be secured.

On the 7th of August the ship Lawson, of Bath, Maine, sailed from Port Townsend, Washington Territory, for New York direct, with a cargo of yellow fir spurs, varying in length from 60 to 118 feet. This is the first cargo of this timber shipped from Paper Sound for any Atlantic of ship timber shipped from Puget Sound for any Atlantic port. Another versel is loading with the same kind of timber for London.

sure, exported from San Francisco during August exceeds \$1,000,000, nearly all of which being products of Call The ship Wild Ranger cleared this afternoon for Australia, conveying 170 sacks of wheat, 1,000 sacks of oats, and over 4,000 quarter sacks of flour.

News from Pike's Peak. OPERATIONS AT THE MINES- FRONTIER OUTRAGES-ABANDONMENT OF THE TRLEGRAPH PROJECT-STRIKE OF THE LAWYERS, ETC.

Sr. Journ, Mo., Sept. 8, 1880. Denver City news to September 1 is received. Reports from Tarryall silver mines continue favorable Some specimens yielded more lead than silver. Severa out. Most of those in Nevado suich have been stonne Russell's guich, running four days, has yielded \$1,589. Several mills are being moved from Boulder district to Gregory's, where their owners anticipate anding better quarta. Miners in the guich are generally doing well. A few are making upwards of \$25 per day. Middaugh, who captured the murderer Gortion, arrived Wednesday, to subpona witnesses for his trial at Leavenworth. Letters were found on Gordon showing that A. J. Williams, President of Denver Town Company, and Dr. Kennedy, aided Gordon in his escape. Williams and Kennedy have field. The witnesses will go down next

In-Kennedy, aided Gordon in his escape. Williams and Kennedy have fied. The witnesses will go down next week.

An affray occurred yesterday morning between John Cagger and Washington Bull. Several shots were fired, one grazing Cagger zihip, and jentering the foot of a bystander Bull gave hinnelf up to the authorition.

On Wednesday, 29th, H. J. Rice and H. Pierson were tilled by the Kiowas at Rice Ranch, on Box Eider creek, twenty miles southeast of Denver. Their bodies were thrown into the cablin and burned, nothing but bones being found. They were identified by buttons and other pieces of metal about them.

Laft Band, of the Arrapahees, is in Denver, and says we may expect further trouble.

Mr. Greighton, telegraph agent, leaves this week for the States. He has been unable to raise a sufficient smount to bring the overland telegraph through to Denver. It will probably go via South Platte croming and Fort Laramies.

The leading lawyers of Denver have agreed to transact so more professional business under the present disarranged state of affairs. The movement is started in order to accure a government of some kind for the Pike's Peak region.

Yesterday there was a severe thuder shower in Denver. Lighting struck in many places around the city, but caused no damage.

Patal Stabbing Affray in the Eighth Ward.

A MAN INSTANTLY KILLED—ARREST OF THE ALLEGED WITHDRAWS.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock last night, a young man named Richard Gray, about twenty-three years of age, was instantly killed by being stabbod, in Clark street, while engaged in a street fight with a party of rowdies who congregate around the above nighborhood. It seems, from what can be ascertained from the parties, that the deceased, in company with a friend named Jas. that the deceased, in company with a friend named Jas. Miller, have been in the habit of visiting some young girls who live in the rear of 26 Clark street. Last evening they took the young girls out walking, and were return leg home with them about eleven o'clock. When on nearing the house the girls suddenly daried from them and ran up into the house. They had hardly got out of sight, when Gray and Miller were suddenly set upon by a and ran up into the house. They had hardly got out of sight, when Gray and Miller were suddenly set upon by a party of about half a dozen, who commenced beating them in a most terrible manner. Miller flading that he was getting the worst of the fight ran up the street into Spring, and up into the saloon of Mr. John Whildey. He requested that Mr. Whildey would come outside, as he feared that a party of ro edies were killing his friend. Mr. Wildey immediately started out, and as he got near the corner of Clark street, observed several ronning down the street, and one of them exclatining "This way, Charley." Mr. Wildey ran down Clark street after them, and when opposite No. 25, stumbled over a man by ing on the sidewalk. He turned and picked him up and found that he was dead. With the aid of a Mr. Van Zoni sad John D Hetts, they succeeded in giving the alarms, and with the aid of the police the mon was removed to the station house. On their arrival there the man was found to be dead and a deep wound in his back about six inches in depth. There being every evidence that the men had been murdered, Mr. Wildey and several of the police started in pursuit of the supposed persons who had committed the act, and finally succeeded in arresting, with the aid of Capt. Helmee and dergenant Mount, three of the party, named Thomas siarin, Bornard Alhattee and Chas. Alhattee, the latter supposed to be the alleged murderer. It appears from the statement given by a Mrs. Garin, keeper of a grootry store, No. 26 Clark street, that Charles Alhattee came into her store a few moments before the aftray and seized something from the locomotive. Soon after he again appeared at the door and threw something in, and going to see what it was found a knife covered with blood. She picked it up and wiped the blood off, when an officer came in and took it from her. The NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Bohemian at Farther Point.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION IN NAPLES.

Resignation of the Officers of the Royal Army and Navy.

FALL IN THE NEAPOLITAN FUNDS.

Important Letter from Victor Emanuel to Mapoleon.

The Great Eastern's Return to

New York. COTTON STEADY-BREADSTUFFS DULL,

&c., &c.

FARTHER POINT, Sept. 10, 1860. The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 30th of August, via Londonderry on the 31st, passed this point this evening. Her dates are one day later than

The political news by the Boltemian is important.

The Paris correspondent of the Louisin Post telegraphs that it does not appear that the proposal to make the city of Naples neutral ground has the slightest chance of success. We may bear any day that Garibaldi has entered Naples and the King has quitted it.

Arrangements have been expedited for the reascitation of the Royal American Steam Company in connec

The London Herald says that the principal discount stablishments are using every endeavor to craficate the accommodation system, and that in all cases when the elightest suspicion exists such paper is at once rejected.
Emigration from the port of London to the Australian

clonies is said to be rather quiet. The Coventry strike was at an end, and the weavers, after suffering severe privations, had agreed to accept of

Hopely, the schoolmaster, who is undergoing his senkilling one of his pupils, has issued a paraphlet, which the London Post describes as marked he

The London Times city article of Thursday evening says.—"The weather is comparatively favorable. The English funds to day have been steadily maintained at previous quotations. The closing prices of consols on the

Iondon Stock Exchange was 93 a 93 % for money and 93 % for account, and the three per cents at 93% a 9 Liverpool on the 30th ult.

THE LATEST NEWS

London Times' Paris correspondence of Wednesday tyening says that Signor Farint, who went to complimen the Emperor on the occasion of his first visit to the trans-ferred provinces, presented an autograph letter from the King of Sardinia, in which Vistor Emanuel declared that it was impossible for him any longer to resist the current of public feeling in Italy; that he must lead or be swept

away by it.

The London Post says that the Neapolitan government has proposed to M. de Vallaward to offer to Garibald) as neutral the territory of Naples, to prevent the effusion of

blood in the capital.

The London Duily News says that is reported that acoon, there's a fall off of ten per cent in the Neapolitan The London Times Paris correspondent remarks that

the demand of the French government for natisfaction from Naples, on account of the recent outrages on the in to Garibaidi and the revolution. The Great Eastern, after being gridinaned at Milford

Haven, will leave that port for New York, Ontober 17. Sir Wm. Armstrong writes to the London Times to state that he has not tendered his resignation to the government. He says that although his engagement with the government is for years, he has no intention of holding the office longer than his services may be required for perfecting the system of artillery which he has been the

The Genoese journals of to day publish the following:-The Antheon, which left Naples yesterday morning, brings the news that on Monday last the Nespolitan Generale assembled in council had, with the exception only of General Bisco, unanimously resolved to advise the King to take his departure from the city.

At the moment of the departure of the Antheun, a re port was current, that the officers of the army and ravy had tendered their resignations on masse to the King. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lospon, August 31-7. M Consols close at 92% a 93 for money and 93 a 93% for secount. Breadstuffs dull, with a declining tendency Wheat Is, a Is, 6d, per quarter.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL, August 31, 1500 The Brokers' Circular reports .- The sales of cotton for the week amount to \$2,000 bales, including 2,000 to spea declining tendendy for inferior qualities. The sales to

day (Friday) were 9,000 balos, including 2,000 on spece day (Friday)
lation and for export, the marafollowing authorized quotations —

Puir.
1% lation and for export, the market closing steady at the New Orienns. 1% 6% Mobile 7 5% 15% Uplands. 6% 0.18 is of the stock in port is estimated at 1,068,700 bales, of

which 906,000 bales are American. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. The weather is reported favorable for crops. Flouiduit. Wheat quiet. Corn dull.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET. Provisions generally are dull. Lard firm at 62s. a 64e. SHIPPING NEWS.

Arrived from New York, John Wesley, Gerards and Mac-kay, at Harre.

Arrived from Baltimors, Albert and Johanne and Wilhel-mine, at Benium.

Interesting from Havana and Maxico. New Onrane, Sept. 10, 1860. The steamship Bienville has arrived here with Havans

dates of the 7tm inst.
Sugar was dull at 10% reals. The stock was 260,000 boxes. Molances was unchanged. Freights had slightly declined. Exchange on London was 15 % a 16 % per cent The health of the island was excellent.

A cargo of slaves had been landed on the eastern co of Cuba, but no further particulars could be learned concerning the matter.

The steamer Teviot had arrived at Havana with Vera Cruz dates of the 31 inst., and \$4,700,000 in specie. Miramon was at the city of Mexico, concentrating his forces. The liberals were rapidly advancing on the capital.

The Junrey government had declared the bark Maris Conception a legal prize The Less of the Lady Eigin.

Cincado, Sept. 10-Noon.

Mrs. Jane Cook, Miss Elizabeth Ann Cook, of Fond du Lac; Mr. Franklin Hopkins and a son of Deputy United States Marshal Burns, of Milwankee, are among the lost by the Lady Figin. Thomas Kennedy, reported lost, te

All accounts represent the city of Milwaukee as abr All accounts represent the city of Milwaukee as shrouded in mourning, and business seems to be entirely suspended Gardiner S. Hubbard, owner of the Lady Eigin, has libelled the schooner Augusta for \$42,000, and the vessel has been taken in charge by the United States Marshal. This will bring out a full investigation of the affair. The body of Rerbert legram, member of the Reitish Parliament, has been recognized and taken in charge by his friends. Up to this morning twenty-seven bodies have been recovered.

Among the tost on board the Lady Eigin is William Herner of Philiadelphia, nephew of S. and W. Weich.

The Lady Eigin is insured for twenty-four thousand dollars.

The Knights of the Golden Circle.
Nonrotz, Sept 10, 1860.
Colonel Groner has left for Texas via Richmond as
Memphis, where he expects to meet a large concourse.
Knights of the Golden Circle.